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REPORT

50X1-HUM

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. .

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS OF MECHANIZATION IN THE KARAGANDA COAL BASIN

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In mine No 7, which is working the 0.75-meter thick "Biotoviy" seam, a coal stripper has been introduced at a 130-meter-long mine face. Daily productivity at the mine face is 100-120 tons. Thirty persons are employed here.

Although a considerable number of S-153 loading machines are available, these machines are still inadequately utilized. Shaft sinking and drift cutting average 40 linear meters per machine. Special brigades in mines No 17-bis, No 20, No 3-bis, and No 3 imeni Kirova have achieved as much as 80-120 linear meters.

Metal props are being used more and more frequently both at mine faces and in mine development work in Karaganda. At present more than 50 mine faces are supported by metal props. This has freed 150 persons who were previously employed in providing the mine faces with mine timbers. More than 10 kilometers of main development workings are supported by metal props of various shapes. Consequently manual labor in repair and maintenance of workings has decreased 22 percent over the beginning of 1949 per 1,000 tons of output.

Coal conveying and hauling are already completely mechanized. Heavy STR-30 and SKR-11 conveyers move coal along the mine face and electric locomotives handle haulage. Remote-control winches are set up at nearly all mine faces.

The plan for labor productivity in exploitation work was fulfilled 101.6 percent for the first half of 1950. Labor productivity was 130.3 percent of that of 1945 but it is still only 89.2 percent of the prewar level.

Intensive work has been done on perfecting methods of working seams in the Karaganda Basin. Experiments in removing the "Verkhnyaya Marianna" seam by a two-layer and three-layer method are being carried out.

Construction of mechanized lifts to transport personnel along sloping workings is very important for the Karaganda Basin where the majority of mines slope and there are long passages for personnel transport. Of 15 lifts to be introduced into these mines, six are already in operation, three will soon go into operation, and the others will begin functioning by the end of the year.

At present almost 80 percent of the sloping mine faces have been converted to a two-shift system and multipurpose brigades have been organized at these mine faces.

Thousands of workers with varying qualifications have been prepared in the training-course network. This important work will be carried on on an even greater scale in the second half of the year.

Further improvements in the mines, mechanization of heavy and labor-consuming processes, an improved method of working seams, increased efforts to prevent coal losses, introduction of outstanding methods of work and production -- these are the main tasks facing the Karaganda coal miners in 1950.

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